

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/614,462	07/07/2003	Tzu-Chiang Sung	252011-1490	7583
47390	7590 10/12/2005		EXAMINER	
THOMAS, KAYDEN, HOSTEMEYER & RISLEY LLP 100 GALLERIA PARKWAY SUITE 1750 ATLANTA, GA 30339			LANDAU, MATTHEW C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2815	

DATE MAILED: 10/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	U ^a					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/614,462	SUNG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Matthew Landau	2815				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become Al	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 A</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This						
· <u>-</u>	, ————————————————————————————————————					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•	•				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5,7-11,13,15-17,19,21-25 and 27 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) 8-11,13,22-25 and 27 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5,7,15-17,19 and 21 is/are rejected 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	ication.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	cepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya tion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in A rity documents have beer u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

Art Unit: 2815

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7, 15-17, 19, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smayling et al. (US Pat. 5,275,961, hereinafter Smayling) in view of Baek (US Pat. 6,465,845).

Regarding claims 1, 7, 15, and 21, Figure 16g of Smayling discloses a high voltage device comprising: a substrate 152; first and second wells (630 and 626, respectively) respectively of a first type (p-type) and a second type (n-type) in the substrate; a gate 634 formed on a junction between the first and second wells, without a field oxide between the gate and the first and second wells; first and second doped regions (640 and 642, respectively), respectively formed in the first and second wells and on both sides of the gate; a third doped region 644 of the first type in the first well; and a fourth lightly doped region 636 of the second type adjacent to the first doped region and beneath the gate. Smayling does not appear to disclose the third doped region adjacent to the first doped region. Figure 3I of Back discloses a high voltage device with first and second wells (34 and 33, respectively) of opposite conductivity type, first and second regions (36 and 37, respectively) in the first and second wells, and a third doped region 38 adjacent the first region. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to the ordinary

Art Unit: 2815

artisan at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Smayling by having the third doped region adjacent the first doped region as disclosed by Baek. As disclosed in Figure 16h of Smayling, the first and third regions (640 and 644) are connected to the same metal layer by two separate contacts, and are therefore shorted together. Since they are already shorted, placing the regions adjacent to one another so that they can be contacted by a single contact would decrease the lateral space occupied by the device. Decreasing device size is a well-known industry goal. Regarding claim 15, Smayling also discloses the method of making the above device.

Regarding claims 2 and 16, Figure 16g of Smayling discloses field oxides 210 isolating the high voltage device from other devices on the substrate.

Regarding claims 3 and 17, Figure 16g of Smayling discloses a gate oxide 218 on the substrate, a conducting layer 634 on the gate oxide, and spacers 250 on two sides of the gate oxide and conducting layer.

Regarding claims 5 and 19, Figure 16g of Smayling discloses there is a spacing of the second doped region 642 to the gate 634.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8-11, 13, 22-25, and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The reasons for allowance were given in the Office Action mailed on May 31, 2005.

Art Unit: 2815

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed August 2, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues regarding Smayling that "the n- region 636 overlaps or surrounds the n+ region 640, rather than is adjacent to the n+ region 640". This is not persuasive because it can still be considered that region 640 is adjacent region 636. Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (10th edition) defines adjacent as "having a common endpoint or border". As shown in Figure 16g of Smayling, regions 640 and 636 share a border. Therefore, the two regions are adjacent. Applicant further argues that, "the n+ region 640 of Smayling must be formed within a low density implanting region 634. As a result, the n+ region 640 must be separated from the back gate contact region 644 by the low density implanting region 634. The n+ region 640 cannot be formed adjacent to the back gate contact region 644, due to the existence of the low density implanting region 634". It is believed that Applicant meant to say region 636 instead of 634, since 634 refers to the gate in Figure 16g of Smayling. For clarification, it is noted that the point of the above 103 rejection was to modify Smayling by placing region 644 adjacent region 640, without region 636 in between the two regions (as taught by Baek). It appears that Applicant is merely arguing that since Smayling doesn't show such a configuration, it can't be done. Applicant has not provided any evidence or reasoning to support the allegation that "region 640 cannot be formed adjacent to the back gate contact region 644". The Examiner, however, has provided technical reasoning as to why region 644 can be formed adjacent to region 640. This reason essentially being that since regions 644 and 640 are connected to the

Art Unit: 2815

same metal contact (i.e., electrically shorted), the operation of the device would not be affected if the two regions are in contact with each other instead of being physically separated. Smayling does not disclose any reason why region 636 must be between regions 640 and 644, nor has Applicant provided any such reason. Therefore, there is no reason why Smayling cannot be modified in the manner suggested in the above rejection. The motivation for the combination was also provided in the above rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew C. Landau whose telephone number is (571) 272-1731.

Application/Control Number: 10/614,462 Page 6

Art Unit: 2815

The examiner can normally be reached from 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on (571) 272-1664. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should any questions arise regarding access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Matthew C. Landau

Examiner

TOM THOMAS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

October 1, 2005